THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

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If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, *and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.*

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

AT the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and *acquaintances*, returns them his *most sincere thanks*, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Joe Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from the complete knowledge of the business, he has confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,
FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Hickory, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Avery's survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 30 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the above last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons in this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814. tfq

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814. tf.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, *&c.*

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLT'S TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq.

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT*; and EIGHTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN*, given at the

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

May 11, 1814 tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property, viz:

ONE LOT, No. 256, in the town of Pittsburgh, on Short Street, between Front and Second Streets, on the north end of which is a dwelling house and kitchen, and a carpenter and blacksmith's shop; and on the south end a small dwelling house.

LOT, No. 150, between Front and Water Streets, near the Steam Mill, on which is a large and commodious carpenter and blacksmith's shop, and is admirably situated for a Warehouse.

Also, 700 acres of LAND, on the waters of Chartiers creek, seven miles from Pittsburgh, on which are three farms, one of which has upwards of 100 acres well improved, the other two upwards of 50 acres each, having a dwelling house, barn, &c. an orchard on each farm, and several excellent springs. One of these farms is occupied by William Maginniss, the other two by William French and R. Mackey.

One Tract of Donation Land, containing 300 acres, on Oil creek, in Crawford county.

One Tract of 200 acres, on Wolf creek, in Mercer county, eight miles east of Mercer town.

One Tract of 500 acres, on the waters of Owl creek, Knox county, state of Ohio, five miles S. E. of Clinton, the county town.

For terms apply to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, ISAAC CRAIG.

June 29, 1814. tf.

DRAGOON HORSES.

I WISH to purchase a number of HORSES fit for the Dragoon service of the United States, for which a liberal price in Cash will be paid. Apply at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh.

A. DARRAGH.

June 22, 1814.

N. B. A bay Horse, with a bob tail, broke into the inclosure where the public Horses are kept. The owner is requested to come and take him away.

MERINO SHEEP.

THE subscriber has for Sale, Four Full-blood Merino RAMS, being the offspring of an Escurial Ram and Paular and Nigrette Ewes, which were selected by Spanish Shepherds for William Jarvis, Esq. as per certificate. The subscriber is induced to dispose of them merely from his inability to attend to them personally.

Also, a small WAGGON, light and strong, with iron axeltrees, suitable for carrying produce to market, &c.

For terms apply to CHARLES DOANE, at Ormsby and Doane's Office.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,

Handsomely printed, for Sale at th Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *J. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door. The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks*, *Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported Orders left for him in his line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar,

AND

COTTON AND INDIGO,

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 2, 1814. 2mqtA1st

J. MONTEFIORE,

Begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT in addition to cold Tongue, coloured Beef, Veal and Sausages on Monday next, Mutton broth, Veal & Beef Soups, will be served up every day from 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on Wednesday's & Saturday's Turtle Soup of a superior quality, which will also be delivered out to families.

Ice Punch, Cordials, & Private rooms for Parties.

Court House Tavern, Diamond,
July 15, 1814.

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation, and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Salts, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize their establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

FOR SALE,

A House in Wood-street

CORNER OF
SECOND STREET.

Enquire of
SPEAKMAN, SAY & CO.
Druggists, Market street.

July 13 tfq

STRAY HORSE.

Strayed or stolen from the stable of Lewis Peters,

ON the 7th inst. a brown *HORSE*, 15 and 1-2 hands high, 2 white feet, some white on his tail, and 10 or 11 years old. Five dollars reward will be given to any person who will return him to the subscriber.

☞ N. B. The subscriber lost an elegant GOLD WATCH KEY, with a Cornelien Stone in it, on Sunday evening last. A reward of $ 2 will be paid any person who will leave it at this office.

JOHN IRWIN, Jun.

Pittsburgh, July 26. 4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs
April 8, 1814. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----tfq

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
COTTON CARDS,

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813.

tfqcHB

PUBLICK SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Honorable the Orphan's Court, of Allegheny County:

WILL be Sold at PUBLICK SALE, at the Court house in the borough of Pittsburgh, ON SATURDAY the 13TH of AUGUST next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the undivided half part of a certain OUT LOT No. 8, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Fronting on the continued line of Second street in the Borough of Pittsburgh, 60 feet, and extending in depth towards the Monongahela river 100 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a Large Frame Building, occupied as a Cotton Manufactory in the tenure of Ralph Culberson, subject to a yearly rent of $ 45, being part of the Real Estate of Samuel Scott, deceased.—Seized by order of the Court.

The terms of Sale will be made known and attendance given by Wm. Moore and Elizabeth Scott, admin'x of said deceased.

July 11, 1814 3wq

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

PROPOSALS for publishing a great NATIONAL WORK, in perpetual commemoration of those Illustrious Men who have most distinguished themselves by their Virtues, Talents, and Public Services: *to be entitled,*

DELAPLAINE'S REPOSITORY
OF THE
PORTRAITS AND LIVES,
OF THE
HEROES, PHILOSOPHERS, AND STATESMEN OF AMERICA.

The Portraits will be engraved by Messrs. Edwin, Leney, Fairman, Lawson, and Tiebout.

A specimen of the above Work may be seen at the Bookstore of *Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum*, where subscriptions will be received.

June 29, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE entered into partnership, under the firm of GEORGE JACKSON & Co. and will carry on the

BAKING BUSINESS.

in all its variety, at the old stand in Market Street, corner of Fifth Street.

GEORGE JACKSON,
JAMES DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 14, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY

BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 11th of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described Tract of Land, to wit:—

One Hundred and Twenty-three Acres, be the same more or less, situate in Pitt township, bounded by lands of Dougal M'Farland on the north-east; by lands the property of the heirs of John Wingham on the east; by lands of Charles Carothers on the south-east; and by lands of Thomas Carrall on the south, of which about sixty-five acres are cleared, and a cabin and double barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Reed, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, July 19, 1814.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A WELL SITUATED

HOUSE AND LOT,

AND 300 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND.

THAT Valuable Stand, sign of the "*Rising Sun*," is now offered for SALE. The premises consist of 40 ft. on Front strt. & extends back 92 feet; and on which is erected a large two story Brick House, well adapted to public business, or pleasant and convenient for a private family. Immediate possession given.

ALSO—Three Hundred Acres of excellent LAND, in Ohio township, Allegheny County, on which is good Springs, and lies on the state road from Pittsburgh to Beaver. The terms will be easy, and made known on application to

GEORGE LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1814

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave Pittsburgh, offers for Sale the property now occupied by him as a DWELLING HOUSE and HATTER'S SHOP, next door to the corner of St. Clair and Penn Streets. It is a valuable stand for business, leading to one of the most public Ferries in the Borough, and particularly eligible for the business the subscriber has heretofore followed. The terms will be reasonable. A small portion only of the purchase money will be wanted in hand—the balance in yearly instalments with interest.

Apply on the premises, to

ABRAHAM WATKINS.

July 19, 1814.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

BONAPARTE'S ADMINISTRATION.

From a very interesting work published lately in Paris, by *M. Chateaubriand* the celebrated traveller, and entitled the "ADMINISTRATION OF BONAPARTE," we make the following extract, descriptive of the tyrant's system of Conscription:

"The Conscription, crowned all his works of despotism. Scandinavia, called by a historian, the store house of the human race, could not furnish sufficient men for this homicidal law. The code of the conscription will be an eternal monument of the reign of Bonaparte. In it is found united all that which tyranny the most subtle and ingenious could imagine to torment and devour the people; it is truly the code of hell. The generations of France have been cut down as the trees of the forest; every year 80,000 young men have been destroyed. But there was not only regular death; oftentimes the conscription was doubled and fortified by extraordinary levies; often times it devoured, in advance, its future victims, as a spendthrift borrows in anticipation of future income. It capt the climax by taking persons without considering their age. The qualities required for dying on the field of battle were no longer considered, and the law, in this respect, showed a wonderful indulgence; it went back to infancy; it descended to old age; the soldier that had served a certain time and left the army, and he who had sent another in his place, were again conscribed. A son of a poor artisan, redeemed three times at the price of the little fortune of his father, was obliged to march. Maladies, infirmities, bodily defects were of no avail. Companies run through our provinces, as if through an enemies country, to take from the people their last children. In default of an absent brother, they took one that was at home. The father answered for the son, the wife for the husband: responsibility extended to parents distantly related, and even to neighbors. A village became bound for the conscript who had been born in it. Soldiers garrisoned themselves upon the peasantry; and forced them to sell their beds for their support, until the conscript who had fled to the woods had been found. Absurdity was added to atrocity; oftentimes they demanded children of those who were so happy as not to have any. They employed violence to discover the bearer of the name which existed only on the roll of the *Gendarmes*, or to find a conscript who had served 5 or 6 years. Women with child were put to torture, that they might make known the place where was concealed their first born. Fathers bro't the corpse of a son, that they might prove that they had no son to give as a conscript. It still happened that the children of richer families were redeemed. They were destined, one day, to become magistrates, scholars, proprietors, so useful to the social order in a great country; by a decree of the guards of Honor, they were destroyed in the universal massacre. It had come to that point of contempt of the life of men, and of France, that conscripts were called "*food for cannon.*" Among these providers of *human flesh for cannon*, this grand question was sometimes agitated, "*how long will a conscript live?* Some said he would live 33 months, others 36. Bonaparte himself said, "*I have an income of* 30,000 *men!*" Bonaparte caused to perish in the 11 years of his reign, *more than five millions of Frenchmen*, a number which exceeds that which perished during the civil wars of 3 ages, under the reigns of John, Charles V, Charles VI, Charles VII, Henry II, Francis II, Charles IX, Henry III and Henry IV. In the last 12 months past, Bonaparte has destroyed, (without counting the national guard) *one million three hundred and thirty thousand men*, making more than 100,000 men per month; and yet they tell us that he has only consumed a superfluous population.

But the loss of men is not the greatest evil which the Conscription produces; it tends to replunge us and all Europe into barbarism. By the conscription, arts, letters, and trades are inevitably destroyed. The youth, who must die in the fild of battle at 16, cannot devote himself to any study. Neighboring nations obliged, to defend themselves, to recur to the same means as we must abandon in their turn, all the advantages of civilization; and all people rushing one upon another as in the time of the Goths and Vandals, would witness the evils of those days. In breaking the ties of general society, the conscription broke those of families. Accustomed from their cradle, to regard themselves as victims devoted to death, children, no longer obedient to parents, become idlers, vagabonds and debauchers, until they must march to pillage and destroy invaded countries. What principle of religion and morality could have time to take root in their minds? Fathers and mothers, of this class of people, no longer had affection or care for children, whom they had prepared themselves to lose, who no longer were their riches and support, and who became to them only a grief and burden. This hardness of heart, this forgetfulness of every natural sentiment which leads to self-love, to carelessness about good or evil, to indifference for the country, which extinguishes conscience and remorse, and which devotes a people to servitude, was only preparatory for banishing a horror for vice, and admiration for virtue.

Such was the administration of Bonaparte in the interior of Erance.

BOSTON, *July* 21

EFFICIENT MILITIA.

Agreeably to the request of General Dearborn, made by virtue of authority derived from the national government, his Excellency Governor Strong has issued his general orders, requiring to be detached from the 1st, 2d, 5th, 7th, 10th, 11th, and 12th divisions of the militia of this state, 200 artillerists and 900 infantry, to be officered from the several divisions, in conformity with the present regulations of the War Department, and to remain in the service of the United States for three months, unless sooner discharged by the President. Major General Crane will order his detachment from the 2d brigade to assemble in Boston, under the command of the detached Captain, who will report himself to Major General Dearborn. Major Gen. Hovey, will order his detachment to Salem, to report accordingly; Major Gens. Varnum and Burbank, will order their detachments to Boston, under similar regulations; Major Gen. Goodwin, will order his proportion of troops to Plymouth and Fairhaven; Brigadier Gen. Richardson will order his detachment from the 12th division to Portland; Maj. Gen. King will order the troops detached from his division to such posts as are occupied by the United States' troops within his division, and in such proportions as their relative importance, in his opinion demands, until the orders of Gen Dearborn shall otherwise direct; Gen. Blake, will order the detachment from his brigade to Castine, (if the enemy will let him) where it will receive further orders; Gen. Brown will order his quota to Machias, and there to receive further orders.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Editors of the Newport Mercury have received a file of Spanish (Corunna) papers, to the 21st May; which furnish some very interesting advices.

Immediately after the arrival of FERDINAND 7th of Spain, at Valencia, he issued a proclamation, dated May 4th, 1814, declaring the dissolution of the General Cortes of Spain, and that the excellent constitution which had been formed and ratified by the Spanish people, was at an end!

This proclamation, or decree, is very elaborate. It gives an historical narrative of events, since the French occupied Spain, and of the organization of the Spanish political bodies, which took place in consequence. It states, that when the General and Extraordinary Cortes was held near Cadiz, the members swore "to preserve to him, (Ferdinand 7th) all his sovereignty." He then proceeds to denounce all the proceedings of the Cortes,—He says their first act was to depose him, and assume, in the name of the nation, the sovereignty;—that all the forms of the ancient constitution had been innovated upon by them; that the democratick principles of the French constitution of 1791 had been copied into a Spanish one; that the liberty of the press had been abused to make royalty odious; and that all those who opposed this democratick order of things, had been persecuted:—He then proceeds:—

"I declare it is my royal will and pleasure, not only not to swear to, nor accede to said constitution, nor to any decree of the general and extraordinary and of the ordinary Cortes, now actually in session, who would deprive me of the rights and prerogatives of my sovereignty, established by the constitution and the laws, under which the nation has long lived; but do declare that constitution, and all such decrees null and void, and that they are from this time repealed, and without any obligation upon my people and subjects, of whatever class or condition, to comply with or regard them —and whosoever shall attempt to support them, and to contradict this my royal decree, or to make any attempt against the prerogatives of my sovereignty, and the happiness of the nation, or cause any riot or disturbance in my kingdom, I declare him who shall dare to make any such attempt, a traitor to my kingdom, and he shall suffer the pains of death, which shall also extend to all those who shall by any act, writing or discourse, incite, exhort, or persuade others to respect or obey said constitution or decree; and that in the mean time that order may be re-established, and what was observed in the kingdom before the innovation was introduced, and what is convenient and necessary may, without loss of time, proceed in its regular course, and the administration of justice not be interrupted, it is my royal pleasure, that in the mean time the ordinary course of justice should continue among my people, as now established, and also the judges, audiences, intendants, and other tribunals of justice in the administration of it; and that for the better regulating the police and government of towns and cities, the town and city authorities as now established, shall take care that good order and proper regulations be established, until the meeting of the Cortez, which I shall call together, when they will attend to this branch of the government—and from the day in which this my decree shall be published, and be communicated to the president of the Cortes then actually in session, their sessions shall cease and terminate, and their acts, and those of their predecessors; and whatever documents they may have in their archives and secretary's office, or in the power of any individual, shall be collected by the person charged with the execution of this my royal decree, and they shall be immediately deposited in the office of the junta of the city of Madrid, and the chamber in which they are deposited, shall be locked and sealed, and the books of their library shall pass over to the royal one. And whosoever shall attempt in any manner, to impede the execution of this my royal decree, I also declare him guilty of treason, and he shall suffer the pain of death; and all causes which shall be pending in the courts of justice for infractions of the constitution, shall from this day cease and determine, and all those who shall be imprisoned, or in any manner arrested for such causes, shall be immediately set at liberty; and it is my royal will and pleasure that all these things should be done for the good and happiness of the nation."

The conduct designated by this decree appears extraordinary! How the Spanish nation (when its real sense can be ascertained) will receive it, and act upon it, after having tasted the sweets of freedom, is to be seen hereafter. If they desire to be slaves, their will must be done. It is stated that eight days after issuing this mandate, the king entered Madrid, and was received by the people with great joy; and that he immediately issued a decree to prevent the abuse of the freedom of the press:—which, as formerly, is to be placed under Imprimateurs, who have it in their power to prevent the publication of any writing which they deem injurious to religion, the government, or the administration. It is also added, that the decree for the dissolution of the Cortes and the constitution had been announced to the armies who received it with great enthusiasm; and that addresses from all parts of the kingdom (so say the Imprimateurs) were pouring in, declaring the attachment of the signers to the ancient monarchy!

These facts, we repeat, astonish us. We have not expected, that the Spanish people have been making efforts to beat down one tyrant merely to build up another—even if legitimate; and we have had confident hopes, that a well balanced government would have been the reward of Spanish valor, perseverance and loyalty. We have not, however, recently been without our fears. Ever since the treaty between Ferdinand and the fallen Napoleon, was signed, the conduct of the former has worn a mask of mystery. His approach towards Spain by the round about road he took, and the language of his letters to the regency, had a suspicious aspect. His first step in Spain was in the royal province of Valencia; and while the Spaniards were daily expecting his entrance into Madrid, to take the oaths to support the constitution, he fulminates his decree to abolish not only that constitution—and the Cortes which the people had chosen; but assumes to himself the exercise of all the functions of unlimited monarchy!

It will be admitted, that the press in Spain had become abominably licentious —that the Cortes in too many instances had imitated the mad and visionary career of French democracy; and that many of their acts were poisoned with the drugs of that false philosophy which has so long been administered in Europe and America. But we did hope there was yet so much good sense, virtue and public spirit in the Spanish people, as would never have admitted of the usurpation of unlimited monarchy, nor any other restraints on the press than such as were necessary for the preservation of reputation from the attack of concealed assassins, and to afford a shield to innocence. We have no fears that the inquisition can ever again raise his gorgon head in this world.

NEW YORK, *July* 21.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London papers to the 25th May inclusive, containing Paris dates to the 19th, were received yesterday afternoon, by the Privateer General Armstrong, Capt Champlin.

In the succeeding columns, we have given copious extracts from these papers.

On the subject of PEACE with this country, we find very little. From an article of May 20th, it appears that commissioners, on the part of G. B. had been appointed; that Messrs. *Gallatin* and *Bayard*, had received full powers to change the place of negociation; and that the city of Ghent, the capital of Flanders, had been selected for that purpose. It appears also that some time would necessarily elapse, before the commissioners could meet. Mr. Adams was then on his way from St. Petersburgh,; Mr. Russel was at Stockholm, and Mr. Clay was at Gottenburgh; and were all yet ignorant of the change in the seat of negociation. It is therefore not probable that the commissioners could have met and commenced their conferences, before the middle or last of June.

It is said that some disturbances had taken place at Paris, and that in one of the riots 60 persons were killed.

The Gen. Armstrong has been gone nearly 4 months, cruising in the English and Irish channels, in the bay of Biscay, and off the Western Islands. She has captured 11 vessels, 4 of which she manned and ordered into port, and burned the others. On Tuesday last, she captured, off the Hook the English sloop Henrietta, lt. Campbell, with stores for the British squadron in the Chesapeake. The sloop was manned and ordered into little Egg Harbor; and lieut. Campbell and his crew of 7 men were bro't into this port.

CAPTURE OF EASTPORT,

A Sea-port Town, in Massachusetts.

By the following articles copied from the Boston papers of Tuesday, it appears that the town of Eastport, on the Eastern extremity of the Province of Maine, surrendered to the British on Monday last. There were 6 heavy cannon mounted on the fort at that place; and the garrison consisted of 70 or 80 men, under command of maj. Putnam.

From the Boston Palladium, July 19.

CAPTURE OF EASTPORT BY THE BRITISH.

Extract of a Letter from Buckston, to a gentleman in this town, dated July 11.

"I have this moment received news that Eastport was taken the 11th instant, at 6 P. M. without resistance. The English are expected to move along the coast westwardly."

A MORE CORRECT ACCOUNT!

A gentleman who arrived in town on Saturday evening, has given the following accoun. of the capture of Eastport by the British:

That on Monday the 11th inst. about 5 P. M. he was in the ferry boat, passing from Lubeck to Eastport; that when within about 1 mile of the harbor of Eastport, he saw 7 sail of armed vessels, (6 ships and a brig) 2 of them frigates, the rest smaller vessels, just anchoring, some of them abreast of Eastport, and off Indian Island; that after handing their sails, a barge, bearing a flag of truce, was dispatched from one of the frigates to the shore, which went along side of the wharf, near the custom house; that about half an hour after the barge returned, and the American flag was struck at the fort; that shortly after, 15 barges full of men, were sent from the ships to the shore, and after landing the British flag was hoisted at the fort; that not a gun was fired on either side; that it appeared to have been surrendered without opposition; that the ferry boat then returned to Lubeck, and during his stay, no person had any communication with, nor was any information received from Eastport; that he saw at Jonesborough, on Tuesday, 2 soldiers, who informed him, that they with 8 others, had made their escape from Eastport; that the officer who landed in the barge, bearing the flag demanded of the commanding officer of the fort to surrender; that he answered, when he surrendered he would strike the flag; and that about half past 5, the flag was struck, when these soldiers immediately made off.

It was not known what British ships they were.

From Newburyport, July 18.

A letter from Mr. H. Charkon, dated Buckston, July 13, to captain Barnes, of this place, contains the following information:

"Eastport was taken by the English on Tuesday. Three ships, 2 brigs and 1 schr. surrounded the Island, and the troops marched to the fort in every direction, and there noisted English colors. Eight only of our men escaped.

"This information we have from col. Benson, in a letter to Mr. Blodget, just received."

We understand the fort at Eastport, was commanded by maj. Putnam, mounted six 24 pounders, and was garrisoned by 70 or 80 men. The British force was considerable, both vessels and men.

Since the repeal of the nonimportation and embargo laws, Eastport has been the depot of much American private property; such property is respected in the capture of towns.

If the capture of Eastport is a part of the system of operations against the district of Maine, lately said in a Canadian paper to be contemplated and planned; and as it has been achieved by a part of the troops which recently arrived at Halifax, there is little chance indeed of the rumored truce.

FROM CANADA.

Arrival of more troops!

MONTREAL, JULY 9.

Yesterday the 6th and 82d regts. who have served under the Duke of Wellington, in Spain, and who embarked at Bordeaux for this country, arrived here; the officers wear the white and black cockade. The men appear to be principally young, active and healthy.

LONDON, MAY 18

Private letters from Paris, state, that the French are too restless to be quiet, but still dwell eternally upon the great victories they gained. This has produced quarrels and bloodshed. Last Sunday upwards of 68 people were killed, in "fighting their battles o'er again.

MAY 20.

NAVAL REVIEW.

Not less than 50 sail of the line, it is said, are ordered to rendezvous at Spithead, by the 4th of next month, in order to form a naval spectacle worthy of the maratime power that so pre-eminently distinguishes the British isles. It is to be composed of two distinct lines of battle, each accompanied with vessels of inferior force, fire ships, &c. in order that the scene may convey to the Royal Foreigners, who will be present, a correct idea of a naval action, which will be represented with all its tactical manœuvres, as nearly as can possibly be effected.

The letters from France mention that Gen. Sir Thomas Picton, had arrived at Paris, on his way to England, and we understand he is expected in town tomorrow. The purpose of his visit is said to be to receive instructions for a separate command in the war with the United States.

MAY 21.

Eugene Beauharnois has been created a Marshal of France, and the King assured him, that he hoped for peace, but if occasion required he would employ him with confidence.

It is very strongly reported, that it is the fixed determination of our government, not to suffer the Americans to fish upon the banks of Newfoundland & that no American vessel will be permitted to pass the cape of Good Hope, so that the whole of the China trade will be taken from them.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington is appointed ambassador at the court of Paris. His acceptance of the appointment has been received. He will return from Madrid by the way of Passage to Portsmouth, and will receive his instructions for the definitive treaty in London.

The expedition to America is upon a much larger scale than it was first imagined. It is said it will be placed under a Lieut. Gen. not yet named, although it is supposed to be intrusted to Lord Hill, Sir H. Clinton, maj. gens. Barnes, Hanson, Kempt, and several others are included in the arrangement. It will be composed of the 14th dragoons, a detachment of artillery, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th, 39th, 58th, 88th and several other regts. comprising the *elite* of the army, at present under the command of the Duke of Wellington.

The 14th light dragoons are under orders for America. Lord Harcourt's fine regt. the 16th, accepts a similar order, as they have always been brigaded together.

MAY 22.

The "Gazette" of last night contains a Proclamation by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, declaring the cessation of hostilities between this country and France, by land and sea, in virtue of the convention concluded at Paris on the 23d ult. and ratified on the 2d inst.

PARIS, MAY 19.

The peace is signed. Such almost is the universal assertion; and everyone pretends to have received his information from a correct source. It has not been published, it is added, because the ratification of the Regent of England is waited for.

The following according to report, are the principal conditions of a treaty which must constitute the happiness of nations. Guadaloupe, Martinque and St Domingo, to be restored to France, and have factories on the Malabar and Coromandel coasts: one half of the ships and artillery in fortresses now occupied by the allied armies, to be restored; a part of Belgium to remain hers, together with all the districts, enclosed within her territory, such as Mulhausen, Conital, &c. There shall be no talk, either of contributions, war expenses, or any other extraordinary imposition; no picture, or any monument of the arts, will be removed.

BALTIMORE, *July* 21.

CAPTURE OF LEONARD TOWN

An express arrived in this city, this morning to general Winder, announcing that at the British have landed about 3 men and taken Leonard Town.

Leonard Town, is a post town in this state, capital of St. Mary's county, consisting of about 60 or 70 houses, a Court house and Jail. It is 113 miles south of Baltimore.

A report is also in circulation, which is said to be well founded, that the enemy have burnt the court house and jail in Calvert county.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 21.

DEPREDATIONS.

A few days since, the British landed a detachment of men, at point Patience and proceeded up to Huntingdon, where they took a large quantity of Tobacco, and burnt the ware house.

We learn, by a gentleman from Calvert, that the British force which landed and destroyed the ware house at Huntingdon, on Tuesday last burnt the court house at Prince Frederick.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 21.

The report of the arrival of a formidable British force, at the mouth of the Patuxent, is confirmed. A gentleman who arrived at this place from thence on Tuesday, states this force at twenty six sail, including large and small vessels.

July 23.—*The enemy in our waters* are becoming every day bolder and more troublesome. In Calvert county, as they have, we are informed, burnt the Jail and Court House and carried

...300 slaves. Several letters were ...ved in town yesterday from Frede...sburg, stating that they had landed ...aken possession of Westmoreland ...House (about 47 miles from that ...) their shipping were at Society ... at the mouth of Upper Machodic, ...were spreading terror throughout ...djacent country. An express had ...ed at Fredericksburg requiring the ...d the milttia from Spottsylvania.

JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS.

...000 wages and constant employ will be ...given to 10 or 12 good HOUSE CARPEN...ERS; or if prefered, the work may be done ...the task or piece, on liberal terms.

...ply to Mr. LATROBE, in the borough of ...ttsburgh.

...day 27. 8wq

Will be Sold at Auction,

...TUESDAY the 9th day of August next,

Fifty Feet of Ground,

...FORE or less, on Ferry Street, between ...d Front and Second Streets, subject to a ...ound rent of one hundred and seventy-five ...llars per annum, on which is erected a two ...ry *Brick House* and *Tenement*, of 20 feet in ...nt, yielding one hundred and sixty dollars ...r annum.

...Also, a convenient two story *Frame Building*, ...ring thirty feet front subject to the balance ...the ground rent, viz. ten dollars per annum; ...whole extending sixty feet deep.

Terms of Sale—one half the purchase mo...y paid in hand, on making out the deed.—...pproved endorsed notes, at three and six ...onths, will be taken for the balance.

DENNIS S. SCULLY, *Auctioneer.*

Pittsburgh, July 29, 1814.

COMMUNICATION.

MURRAY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN & Co. ...HAVING obtained sundry patent rights for ...mpressing Plates with Steel Dies for Bank ...tes and other important papers, they deem ...proper to give Public Notice, that any per... or persons, who may infringe such rights, ...executing plates for, or issuing Bank Notes ...other important papers impressed with Steel ...es, without their Licence, will be prosecu...d according to Law.

July 12th

JAMES HUGHS,

OFFERS FOR SALE.

THE Seat where he now resides—An im...proved LOT of 15 1-2 acres of Land of ...n excellent quality. There is on the premi...es, (a very pleasant situation, in full view ...of, and nearly adjoining the Town of West Li...berty, in Virginia,) a good convenient framed ...elling house, containing 6 rooms, with a ...e House and Kitchen adjoining—large and ...nvenient Stables, well situated for a Tavern, ...Well of good water with a Pump near the ...use, under cover with a stone Milk House—...good Garden, a bearing Orchard of Apple, ...Pear, Peach and Cherry trees.

ALSO—15 3-4 acres of timber LAND, about ...half a mile distant.

If not sold before the last of August next, the ...above property will then be offered at Publick ...Sale, together with House and Kitchen fur...niture, Sheep, Cows, a yoke of Oxen, a Cart & ...farming utensils, &c.

For terms apply on the premises to

JAMES HUGHS.

West Liberty, (Va.) July 20, 1814

FOR SALE.

1,000 bbls. of Potatoes,

20,000 Cabbage Heads,

ONIONS, BEATS, CARROTS, &c. The quality and terms will satisfy any one wishing to purchase for New Orleans Market.

APPLY TO

E. BROWN,
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, July 26th 8w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Fiere Facias*, to me directed, *will be exposed to Public Sale*, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON FRIDAY the 12th day of Aug. next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

All the right, title, claim & interest of Able Bentley, of, in and to 600 acres of LAND, in Mifflin township, Allegheny County, be the same more or less: bounded by Lands of the heirs of Joel Ferree, dec'sd on the East: Abner Biddle, Baptist M'Farland and Alex: Calhoun on the South: Lewis Huffman and John Trumbo on the West: and by John Barckley on the North.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Able Bentley, at the suit of Saml: Kerr, for the use of James Titus and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS,
Sheriff.

July 26, 1814.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership lately existing between RICHARD LANE and GEO: BEALE, trading under the firm of *Lane & Beale*, Brushmakers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firm will please present them to George Beale, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

RICHARD LANE,
GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1814.

N. B. The business will be conducted as usual, by *GEORGE BEALE*, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

To be Sold by Public

Vendue, on the Premises, on Tuesday the 16th day of August next,

Fifty Acres of Land

of an excellent quality, with the usual allowance, situate in Ross township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles from the mouth of Girty's run. There is a Coal pit and 25 Apple trees on it. The title is indisputable. A credit will be given for one half the purchase money.

At same time will be Sold, Cows and Sheep, Wheat and Rye in the stack, and a variety of Farming utensils. Terms made known at time of Sale, when attendance will be given, by

PATRICK MAINS.

July 28, 1814.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous compiaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S
TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE BATTLE ON LAKE ERIE.

PROPOSALS.

By Murray, Draper, Fairman, & J. Webster,
(Of Philadelphia)

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBCRIPTION,

TWO PRINTS,

Representing the most important Scenes IN THAT

GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT,

From correct Drawings by Sully & Kearney, AND From Details of the Action, given by COMMODORE *OLIVER H. PERRY,* AND HIS *OFFICERS.*

SCENE FIRST,

Represents the positions of the American and British Fleets, at the interesting moment when Com. PERRY finding the Lawrence rendered unmanageable from her having received the whole fire of the enemy's fleet, is seen passing in a Boat, rowed by 8 men, to go on board the Niagara.

SCENE SECOND,

Represents the Lawrence out of the Action—PERRY forcing the British line, engaged with the Queen Charlotte and Detroit, two of the enemy's heaviest ships, both of which are in the act of striking, the rest having surrendered, except the Little Belt and Chippeway, which are seen making a vain attempt to escape.

The publishers deem it necessary to inform the Publick, that they sent an Artist to Lake Erie, for the purpose of obtaining the most correct information from Com. PERRY and the Officers under his command, relative to the principal scenes of Action. The Artist at the same time took drawings of all the vessels, *British* as well as *American*, that were engaged. The publishers beg leave to subjoin a copy of a letter from Com. OLIVER H. PERRY, to Mr. John Scudder, owner of the Naval Panorama in New York, also one to the publishers.

Copy of a Letter from Com. PERRY, to Mr. John Scudder, N. Y. dated

NEWPORT, DEC. 15, 1813.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 5th Oct. relative to a plan of the action on Lake Erie. Soon after that affair, Messrs. *Murray & Fairman*, of Philadelphia, sent out an Artist to that place for the same purpose, to whom I directed the Commanding Officers of the different vessels to give ALL the information in their power to render the engraving correct. I beg leave to refer you to Messrs. Murray and Fairman, or to Lieuts. Turner and Packett, on Lake Erie, who doubtless will give you the same information that was given to the other Artists. In all similar applications, I have made the same references.

Wishing you success in your undertaking, I remain, sir, your obed't se'vt.

(Signed)

O. H. PERRY.

Mr. John Scudder, N. York.

Copy of a Letter from Com. PERRY, to the Publishers, dated

NEWPORT, MAY 23, 1814.

GENTLEMEN,

I have examined two views of the action on Lake Erie, drawn by Messrs. Sully and Kearney, from information given them by the commanding officers of the American vessels on Lake Erie. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them *a correct representation of the engagement at those particular moments*. Wishing that your pecuniary success may equal your exertions in obtaining correct information of that battle, I am gentlemen, your obedient servant

(Signed)

O. H. PERRY.

Messrs. Murray, Draper, Fairman, and J. Webster.

The publishers have also, the signature of the following officers who have examined the Drawings and approve of them as being correct—Lieuts. *Turner, Packet, Conklin and Webster.*

CONDITIONS.

The proposed PRINTS shall be engraved in the line manner, by Murray, Fairman and Tiebout The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches. Price to Subscribers, *Seven Dollars*, and to non-subscribers, *Eight Dollars*, for each Print.

July 13, 1814.

☞ *Subscriptions to the above Prints, will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

3wq

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 25th inst. while residing at Pittsburgh, a Negro Man by the name of SAM.—He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very dark complexion, fond of liquor, is left handed, was bred a sailor, and plays well upon the tamborine, wears his hair sometimes plaited before, and sometimes combed up in a huge heap on his head—had on when he went away a blue round-about and striped cotton pantaloons.

The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber residing in Louisville, Kentucky, or lodge him in any jail so that he may get him again.

NATHAN MARDIS.

July 27, 1814.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave Pittsburgh, offers for Sale the property now occupied by him as a DWELLING HOUSE and HATTER'S SHOP, next door to the corner of St. Clair and Penn Streets. It is a valuable stand for business, leading to one of the most public Ferries in the Borough, and particularly eligible for the business the subscriber has heretofore followed. The terms will be reasonable. A small portion only of the purchase money will be wanted in hand—the balance in yearly instalments with interest.

Apply on the premises, to

ABRAHAM WATKINS.

July 19, 1814. tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1814.

On Sunday last we published an *extra* giving an account of a great battle between the American troops under Major General Brown, and the British commanded by General Riall, at a place called Lundy's Lane, in Upper Canada. We anticipate the usual day of publication, in order to lay before our readers the following

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

"ERIE, *Aug.* 1.

"Since I wrote you by last mail, informing you of the battle near the Falls of Niagara, on the 25th ult. there has been several arrivals from Buffalo, but we cannot yet get correct accounts of that sanguinary conflict. It appears, however, from every account, that the slaughter has been dreadful on both sides, the advantage rather on the side of our troops, from their taking a Major General, 20 Officers and upwards of 200 men prisoners, and from their having driven the enemy two miles from where the battle commenced. The loss on each side in killed and wounded I believe to be nearly equal, as both armies were in sight of each other the next morning, and neither of them shewed a disposition to renew the contest, which shews, they had both been much injured. Our army had been on the retreat previous to the battle, in consequence of Com. Chauncey not having appeared at the head of Lake Ontario, and of the enemy having received great reinforcements from Kingston and other places; and since the battle the whole of the troops have returned to Fort Erie, and the enemy have advanced and shewn themselves within three miles of the Fort, and is supposed to meditate an attack on Buffalo for the purpose of making our troops evacuate their country. There has certainly been a great deal of hard fighting since our troops have crossed into Canada, and from the large reinforcements the enemy are continually receiving, I cannot think our army will maintain itself for any length of time in its present position.

From the Buffalo Gazette—Extra July 28.

BATTLE AT BRIDGEWATER,
Near Niagara Falls.

On the 25th inst. the army under command of maj. gen. BROWN, encamped above Chippawa, near the battle ground of the 5th inst. At 4, P. M. information was received that the enemy had thrown a body of troops across the Niagara, at the 5 Mile Meadows; but our commanding General was not diverted by this movement; the 1st brigade, under brig. gen. SCOTT, moved past Chippawa, and halted at Bridgewater, a mile below Chippawa, and in full view of Niagara Falls. Gen. S. learnt that the British force, under maj. gen. RIALL, was approaching him: battle was immediately given the enemy, near Mrs. Wilson's, at half past 5, P. M.; their cannon were planted about 200 rods from this position, on an eminence. The enemy's numerical force was superior to gen. Scott's—his line was far extended, and he showed an intention to flank: in order to counteract these views of gen. Riall, he was *fought in detachments—he was charged in column*; Gen. Scott being at the head of his troops in almost every charge.—Capt. Towson, with his company of artillery, attached to Scott's brigade, kept up his fire with great vigor and effect.—The action was continued and the ground maintained by gen. Scott, for more than an hour, before the reserve under gen. RIPLEY, and the volunteers under gen. PORTER, were successively brought into action. The ground was obstinately contested until past 9 o'clock, in the evening—when, gen. Brown perceiving that the enemy's artillery was most destructive, he decided to *storm the battery!* Col. MILLER, the *hero of Maguaga*, was ordered on this enterprize. He approached the enemy's cannon with a firm and quick step, and delivered his fire within a few paces of the enemy's line; who after receiving 2 or 3 rounds, and a vigorous charge, retreated to the bottom of the hill, and abandoned his cannon. Only one piece was brought off the field, for the want of horses. The enemy gave way and retreated; they were followed some distance. Our army was now employed in securing their prisoners, and bringing off the wounded.

The cessation, however, was short.—Lieut. Gen. Drummond is supposed to have arrived at this interval with a reinforcement. The enemy renewed the action, while our troops were busily employed in clearing the ground of wounded: but the gallant Americans formed with alacrity, and after a close engagement of 20 minutes the enemy were repulsed. The army now effected the removal of nearly, if not all, of the wounded, and retired from the ground, it being nearly 12 o'clock at night; they returned to their encampment in good order. On the morning of the 26th, our forces under Gens. Ripley and Porter, reconnoitred the enemy near the battle ground, returned, and burnt the Bridgewater mills, and all the enemy's barracks and the bridge at Chippawa, and passed up the river to Fort Erie, where they made a stand.

The enemy's force engaged must have been nearly 5000—ours short of that number. Major Gen. Riall was wounded and taken in the rear of his army, by Capt. Ketchum, together with one of his aids, the other being killed.

It would be impossible to put the action of the 25th on paper. Considering the numbers engaged, the history of modern wars will scarcely produce a parallel. The admiration of this nation will follow those who fought, those who bled, and those who fell—to their graves,—their names will justly be added to that brilliant catalogue of worthies, *the heroes of the revolution*: and the battle of Bridgewater, will be remembered by posterity, with the same sensations as those of Bunker Hill and Saratoga.

Major General Brown was severely wounded in the thigh, (besides a contusion on his body,) in the hottest of the action, but continued to command until the enemy retreated. Brig. Gen. Scott was also severely wounded by a grape in the shoulder, besides a severe bruise occasioned by a shell or cannon shot having lost 2 horses killed. Col. Brady, 22d inf. Majs. Jessup, 25th, Leavenworth 9th, M'Neil, 11th, Brig. Major Smith, Lts. Campbell, Smouck, art. Lt. Worth, aid to Gen. Scott, Lt. Camp, together with many others, whose names we have not learnt, were wounded, some badly.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded, was rising 800, exclusive of 200 regulars and 20 officers, prisoners. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing is from 6 to 700. Major M'Farland, 23d, Capt. Ritchie, art. Captains Kinney and Goodrich, Lt. Bighlow, inf. and several other officers, killed; Capt. Spencer, aid to Major Gen. Brown, supposed to be mortally wounded; Major Stanton, N. Y. vol.; Adj. Pew, Penn. vol. killed.—Maj. Camp, of the staff, lost 2 horses on the field, but escaped a wound. The 9th, 11th, and 25th regts. suffered very severely.

The enemy's troops, who made a dash at Lewiston, drove away the guard under col. Swift, took a small quantity of baggage, and the effects of several suttlers, killed one of the volunteers, and re-crossed the river; and some of them were in the action.

The Cincinnati Spy, of the 23d July, says. "By verbal accounts from Greenville, we learn, that the treaty closed on Saturday last; that all the Indians had agreed to enter actively into the service of the United States. The Pottawotomies and Miamies refused for some time to comply with the terms offered by the commissioners, and proposed to remain neutral; but when they were told that we would have no neutrals, that those who were not for us were against us, they agreed to take up arms against our enemies."

Extract of a letter from Sailing Master J. E. M'Donald, to Captain Kennedy.

ERIE, *July* 27, 1814.

"Agreeably to your instructions I sailed on the 23d inst. on board the schr. Diligence, with 16 volunteers, which, with the 6 seamen from the Lady Prevost, made a party of 22 men, for Long Point. At daylight on the morning of the 25th, I landed with 18 men. We ascended a high and steep bank, and advanced about half a mile into the country to Charlotteville, a small village. At this place the enemy have commenced a very large block-house. We broke open the doors of an inn and the jail, and seized the jailor, from whom I was in hopes I should be able to collect the information wanted. At this moment an alarm gun was fired by the enemy, which was answered by several others: we then retired with the jailor to the boat. When distant from the shore about half a mile, nearly 300 of the enemy had collected on the bank, which number seemed constantly increasing while we were in sight."

From the Buffalo Gazette, July 26.

Our Ontario Fleet——has not arrived in this quarter of the Lake, although confidently expected for some ten days past.

On Friday last, three United States schrs. arrived at Fort Erie, from Erie, Pa. with rising 300 fine regular troops on board, who immediately joined the army.

The enemy have apparently left an inconsiderable force in Forts George and Niagara.—Gen. Riall is stated to be at or near the 12 mile creek, with 12 or 1500 men. It is reported that Gen. Drummond with a reinforcement will soon join Gen. Riall.

Since the American army arrived at Queenston, there were several teams in the U. States' employment, attacked by armed inhabitants of a place called St. Davids, about 4 miles from Queenston: A few teams were captured, and some of the drivers and men attached to the waggons wounded; and several other instances of this kind of petty skirmishing took place in the vicinity of that place. In order to put a stop to these proceedings, a party of Gen. Porter's volunteers, commanded by Col. Stone, marched for St. Davids; a skirmish began in which several of the inhabitants, and a few of the volunteers were killed: a part of the village was then burnt, The act we learn was perfectly unauthorised. Gen. Brown has dismissed the officer who commanded the expedition.

CHILICOTHE, *July* 23.

We are inclined to think that the expedition under col. Croghan, will not touch at Michilimacinac, as is generally believed, but at St. Joseph's, which is kept as a depot for the army, and where the North Western company has deposited immense quantities of Furs.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, a Volunteer in the Expedition against Mackanaw, to his friend in this town, dated,

"*Fort Gratiot, Rapids River St. Clair, July* 13th, 1814.

"Dear Sir—The land forces arrived here yesterday, having marched by land 15 miles through a very ugly and wet country, and without even a path the greater part of the way. The vessels were detained by head winds; to-day they have a fair wind, and the Lawrence and Niagara have just passed over the rapids and anchored in lake Huron; the Caledonia, Porcupine and Tigress are now passing the rapids; the are to embark in one hour. If the wind is good we will be before Mackanaw in 3 days. Our force will be 550 or 600; report says, that of the enemy is 400 regulars and 1000 Canadians and Indians."

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting, long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general

☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814.

tfq

Travellers Rest.

MARSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

tfpcwp

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814.

tfq

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814.

tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or failing fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

tfq

Doctor CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,

90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

PITTSBURGH WIRE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be pretered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,

Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

FOR SALE,

A SMART ACTIVE

MULATTO BOY,

WHO has a number of years to serve—he understands waiting on table and all kinds of house work. For particulars enquire at this office.

July 15, 1814

THE TOWN OF

HARMONY,

With all its Improvements, and about 9000 Acres of LAND adjoining—which are THREE VILLAGES, in the tenure of GEORGE RAPP *and Associates,*

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

HARMONY—Is situated on the banks of the Conaquenessing, Butler County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles north of north from Pittsburgh, and 11 miles from the Ohio river, and contains about 130 buildings and lots of ground, a number of which are brick, some frame, and the rest log. The principal buildings are, the tavern house, of stone and brick, 74 by 32 feet, containing 12 convenient apartments, with kitchen, cellar, garden and good stabling; a store house of brick, 42 by 32 feet, with an arched cellar; a brick house for spinning and weaving, 40 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the whole—a brick house opposite the Tavern, 44 by 33 feet, with an arched Cellar—a Brick House on the adjoining Lot, 45 by 30 feet, with a Cellar—a Brick House opposite the Store, 44 by 30 feet, a cellar under the whole—a Brick House for Carding and Spinning, 50 by 40 feet, with a Cellar—a large commodious Brick House for shearing and finishing Cloth—a Brick House calculated in the best manner for Dying—two Brick Houses, 40 by 30 feet each—a Dwelling House, Brick and Frame, 50 by 30 feet—a Brick Church, 75 by 45 feet. Besides several other Brick and frame dwelling Houses there are a number of Buildings for different uses.

A Frame Granary, 80 by 40 feet, with 4 floors and machinery, well adapted to the design of the building.

Two Distilleries, one Brick, the other Stone, each calculated to distill by steam 18 bushels grain per day.

Two Grist Mills, one first rate, on the Conaquenessing, with one set of burr and the other a pair of common stones—a Fulling Mill, and convenient rooms for two sets of Wool Carding Machines, attached to it. The other Grist Mill is situated on a run with two pair of common stones—an Oil Mill on Little Conaquenessing, together with a Fulling and Hemp Mill, and one set of cotton carding machines—Two saw mills—a large convenient Tanyard, with suitable improvements—a Brickyard—Potash Factory—Rope Walk—Brewery—a Smith Shop with 4 hearths—a Nail Factory—Buildings suited to almost every branch of Mechanism, and the Town well supplied with water, having 10 Wells with Pumps, besides 3 springs.

There is in the Town of Harmony 4 large Barns with Stables underneath, and on the Premises 7 large Sheep Stables, that will hold 3000 Sheep.

Adjacent to Harmony, and on the premises, are Three Villages. The first is Ramsdale, half a mile north, containing about 20 Log Buildings, with convenient Barns and Stables. The second is Edenau, one mile and an half east, containing about the same number of Houses, Barns and Stables. The third is Oilbronn, two miles north, 8 or 10 houses with Barns and Stables; besides several other single Farms with necessary Buildings and very handsome Improvements.

There is of the whole quantity of Land about 3000 acres remarkably well improved, and durably fenced; at least 500 acres of which are Meadow, and of the first quality.

There are two principal Orchards containing about 2000 bearing Apple Trees, besides smaller ones in different parts of the farms.

Two vineyards, one of 10, the other of 5 acres, have given sufficient *proof* of the successes in the cultivation of vines; they are made after the European manner, at a vast expence of labor, with parapet walls and stone steps conducting to an eminence overlooking the town of Harmony and its surrounding Improvements.

There has been supported from the improvements and produce of Harmony annually 3000 sheep, 600 horned cattle, a number of horses, besides the grain to feed the distilliries, and still affording large supplies to the country.

There are quarries of good Limestone, building stone and stone coal, and good timber for building & other uses abounding throughout the improved land.

The Soil—the most extensive part of it is of the first quality, on which are a number of good sugar camps, the situation level and rounding so as to form an agreeable variety of surface.

The man of capital who may wish to purchase will, upon viewing Harmony & its improvements, at once discover that he cannot be better suited for the purpose of farming, manufacturing & every branch of mechanism.

Should no person or persons be inclined to purchase the whole property on or before the 1st day of Oct. next, it will be then divided and sold in such lots and parcels as may suit purchasers.

The titles to all the above described property are indisputable. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April next, and the terms made known by application to the subscriber residing at Harmony, Butler county.

GEORGE RAPP.

June 10th, 1814.

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